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AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

DAVID LEE CHILD, Editor.

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one year, sent to one address.

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### Selections.

#### CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

The following memorial was presented by John L. O'

most intelligent and influential men in our community

President-Vice-Chancellor William T. McCoun. Vice-Presidents-Wm. C. Bryant, Benjamin Ellis, Thomas Cock, John McKeon, Jacob Harvey, and

was appointed to prepare a constitution for the per manent organization of a "Society for the collection and diffusion of information on the subject of the

committee having reported a constitution, and the same being adopted by the meeting, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the

Vice-Presidents-Morris Franklin, John B. Scott.

Treasurer—Benjamin Ellis. Rec. Sec.—Josiah Hopper.

Executive Committee—Horace Greely, William H. Channing, Parke Godwin, Samuel J., Tilden, Ja-

memorial was adopted, and ordered to be printed,

and extensively circulated. Right glad are we to help its

al evidence.

1. We call for the abolition of the gallows—Be-1. We call for the abolition of the gallows—Because, the decisive preponderance of the argument cause, the decisive preponderance of the argument cause it is not necessary to hang a man who has to the whole community by the law itself. Revenge

pervading spirit of the volume.

2. We call for the abolition of the gallows—Because it is a well settled axiom, that certainty of punishment, is a much more effectual restraint from

6. We call degree of severity) will always operate more influ-all metaphysical argument upon the abstract right sociation in the public mind, than any punishment, entially on conduct than a less probable chance of a of society to inflict the punishment of death, and with whatever aggravation of torture, can ever efcompelled to promote its own steadiness and effiless enlightened times. Laws at variance with pub- those who may not see in those writings an abso- imagination. lic sentiment are confessedly inoperative; and in proportion to the extent of that variance, is the uncertainty of their execution. It is not to be ques- strong case of probability made out by them, impotioned that a deep and strong public feeling, hostile to this social institution of the gallows, pervades at the this social institution of the gallows, pervades at least a very large portion of the community. Where least a very large portion of the community. Where least a very large portion of the community. Where least a very large portion of the community. Where least a very large portion of the community. Where least a very large portion of the community. Where least a very large portion of the community. Where least a very large portion of the community. Where least a very large portion of the community. Where least a very large portion of the community. Where least a very large portion of the community in the deaded has been kept prominently in view, as to it all our fruits of the Hundred Conventions. But these are line of demarkation at which a just the said of the law, to incur the added has been kept prominently in view, as to it all our fruits of the Hundred Conventions. But these are line of demarkation at which a just the said of the law, to incur the added has been kept prominently in view, as to it all our fruits of the Hundred Conventions. But these are line of demarkation at which a just the said of the law, to incur the law that the law the law to the law that the law that the law the la ment only in degree. The action of juries, when death is the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, unjust and unwise impunity to guilt, followed by an creasing portion of the community, conscientiously hasty and rash in inflicting irremediable punishment upon innocence. The probability of escape, derived its infliction.

7. We call

der. We have no statistics of our own collected on the subject; but in England, where they are copious and accordents which as find a splent subject; but in England, where they are copious and accordents which the reformation of the criminal, are the sole objects to the reformation of the criminal, are the sole objects to find the pennils of the present of the pennils of the pen

A Postmaster may enclose money in a letter to tain, is very different from the careless indifference due abundance of evil fruit. The powerful influ-ter its restoration by the French themselves to the mere chance of a greater or less living under them, is seldom sufficiently appre- cany themselves, or in the adjacent Italian states, risk of encountering it. As a deterring penalty, ciated; and in it is contained the explanation of the during the same period. In Belgium, also, it was weakened as it is by the diminished probability of truth which has become almost a truism, that cruel practically abolished in the year 1830, by a general sinfliction, it is believed to be a far less effective laws make a cruel people; and that the mitiga- system of the commutation of all sentences of death; and useful one, as a general rule, than the substitute tion of the more fierce and sanguinary features of and with a degree of success, under very unfavorable proposed. Though when actually within the shalthe one, is always attended with a corresponding circumstances, fully justifying our views of its safedow of the gallows, there are few who would not diminution of the more fierce and sanguinary crimes ty, so far as may be judged from the latest evidence of the latter, with an utter impossibility of escape which it presents to the community living beneath which reference can only be made in this place to lent from among you;—and the loss, almost simulsolitary-will, to a large majority of minds, present sacred inviolability of human life, to familiarize the sure. prefer death to such a doom. How much is the them to revolt at the idea of the cold and willful proposed substitute, alike in the names of Chrisform. It is a fact established by the most conclu- away from the field of blood, and the spectacle of

> man soul, that might have been saved, under the ints Creator's own fiat, would bring into the solitary

of the proposed reform that it should be accompatits power, this great moral idea of the sacred invio-

6. We call for the abolition of the gallows-Belute demonstration of the superior advantages of the proposed reform, cannot at least refuse to admit the

among other judicial authorities,) to that of one of bution, we hold to be utterly forbidden, at least to other countries, less enlightened and civilized than soon find a response from every devout and intelligent where all fell down to sleep, where bed-time found he worthy son of a worthy father—who has derived lent objects above referred to, prevention and redecided opposition to the law of death from the formation, pursued in a spirit of merciful love even case of minor offenses, whenever the statistics of its church, which have entered into willing compact with counted—in long wagons;—of passages on la belle church, which have entered into willing compact with this iniquity." d who has remarked, that while it excludes from edness, must be the sole aims of all such punish- formly been found followed by a diminution of the he jury-box a large proportion of those persons best ments as we can claim any right to inflict. One of offenses. We never see a backward step taken in ompetent for its important function, it sends into it these two essential objects is utterly violated in the this reform, nor the death penalty ever found ne-large proportion of those who do take their seats practice of the death punishment. To exterminate, cessary to be restored, where once it has been rehere, with minds more than half unfitted for the not to reform, is the revolting function of the hang- moved. It was not found necessary to security and 3. We call for the abolition of the gallews-Be- of retaliation, the claim of "blood for blood," that the republic of ancient Rome, for two centuries and cause it is a great mistake to suppose that the fear it is inflicted. This bad spirit of vengeance, in va- a half. In Russia it has long been disused, as any of a possible chance of death—that eventual end to rious degrees and modes, pervades a large part of part of the civil administration of justice, with such which we all know that every step in life is bring-the penal laws, even of the most civilized Christian success that the universal public opinion in that ing us nearer and nearer—has often much effect in communities, though it is now beginning fast to country is unanimous against it; and the present pelled by any powerful passion or motive. They which so few of them have as yet comprehended or tion with the operation of the law elsewhere, by are usually in such a state of mind as to defy and de-felt. In the law of death, it stands revealed in its extending it over the province of Finland, (before se it; or else, impelled by temptation, and deceiv- worst and most manifest hideousness; and by its under the Swedish laws,) on its incorporation with ed by hope, their fear of it prompts only to more ef- example exercises a strong influence on the moral the empire in the early part of his reign. During There is nothing that men are constantly hazarding on the formation of the habits of thought and feel- was abolished in Tuscany, all crimes of violence with more thoughtlessness than their lives. The ing of individuals, and of the general spirit of so- were much more rare than either in the same coun natural dread of death when actually close and cer- ciety. The evil seed does not fail to bring forth its try before the experiment, in the same country af-

osition of an equality of chances, the thought cause, peculiarly fatal effects attend the example all pointing uniformly in the same direction, for or pardon—perpetual, ignominious, laborious, and its perpetual shadow. It weakens the idea of the published writings of the advocates of the meaby far, the most effective terrors. It is the sponta- mind with that of its deliberate, relentless extinc- For these reasons, then, necessarily restricted to orce of this argument increased, when we add to it infliction of death by man upon his fellow-man; by tianity, civilization, reason, mercy, justice, expedinat of the greatly-increased certainty of punishment that shock to derange the action and weaken the ency, and experience. tence of death, visited by the Rev. T. Roberts, of pression of our brotherly regard, and of our earnest cause every execution puts in a jeopardy, beyond Bristol, the number who had witnessed executions. hideous and disgusting process is being performed your steadfastness amidst many perils, and of your friends to have more concerning them; and even ence which would crush them to the earth, till at

erefore call for its abolition, with the sub-leven, the very worst, if he had been secluded for issons of individuals smarting under the resentments if the content of which it is now applied, of years from the contagious society of his associates, of such situations, this solemn public practice opeimprisonment for life, at labor, with civil and submitted to the influence of a process of moral rates as a direct suggestion and encouragement to th, and beyond the reach of the pardoning power, and religious instruction, might not have unfeigned exercise the same analogous right, with the private scept for the purpose of granting a new trial in the ly repented of his pastenormities, and explated them hand. Hence many a private murder of assassingcase of the subsequent discovery of new and material in a way most beneficial to the country he has in-tion, and many a public murder of duelling, which would never have taken place but for this fatal sug-

nied by the abrogation of the pardoning power in lability of human life. In opposition to our present practice, no more impressive lesson of it could be

cause, from the mysterious nature of insanity, it is tized by the State. And while sharing with others there was to sustain us in our labors. kened for the condition of the slave, we have seen both physically and morally impossible to draw any in the odium of dissert,—have, through this unline of demarkation at which a just responsibility friendly learning of the law, to incur the added has been kept prominently in view, as to it all our fruits of the Hundred Conventions. But these are

from that wide-spread repugnance to the deathdoom which is more or less strong in every jury-box
doom which is more or less strong in every jury-box
cause, while the reasons thus far adduced are chiefcauses combined, it has been inflicted on those whose

We wish you to be assured, dear brethren, that
nificent Gothic arches of the other.

for its commutation into imprisonment, yet committed by the other.

e both are still distant and doubtful, even on the 9. We call for the abolition of the gallows—Be- reform in question have also been made elsewhere,

whom the proposition is presented, that they would a rude shock to that natural instinct which prompts abolition of the gallows, and for the adoption of the priate but afflicting admonition of the lesson of our

From Unitarian Ministers of Great Britain and Ireland, faithful well-wishers, and humble fellow-laborers in to their Ministerial Brethren of the Unitarian Churches the gospel. in the United States of North America.

one, only, and true God, -in the name of the one Lord Jesus Christ, -desire to convey to you the exsympathy in your spiritual labors, as workmen in he truth as it is in Jesus

evenge, or excited passion. All men are daily liable portion of mankind,—and the comfort, support, and their co-laborers, the servants of the slave. o be thrown into circumstances where they are the example, afforded to ourselves, -from the intellec- Indeed, as I call to mind all that has been written ject. The time had come for an enterprise like this,

magination.

witness to the difficulty of bearing our testimony to make the difficulty of bearing our testimony to we had to do, and how it was done, and to cheer our cheated and betrayed by designing priests and poli
11. We call for the abolition of the gallows—Beunpopular truth. Though tolerated, we are stigmafriends at home with the knowledge of how much ticians; and above all, in the strong sympathy awa-

the most eminent ornaments of the bench of this city, human hands and human judgments. The benevo- our own, to the safety, and probable beneficial influ-

may the wisdom and spirit which are from above, enable you to resolve on, and quicken you to per-form the holy work to which you are called! By whose thrilling tones in behalf of their oppressed wrongs lift its head unrebuked in the presence of the great world beyond.

A tour to the West, under any circumstance of the holiest of truth. Assist us in vindicating for the great world beyond.

A tour to the West, under any circumstance of the great interest; but Unitarianism her just position among the beneficent could hardly fail to be one of great interest; but in freeing their country from an odium, Christianity from a stain, and the world from a plague, which the bosoms of families, and so met the men and

"THE NIGHT COMETH WHEN NO MAN CAN WORK." mourn for a Channing,) of a Greenwood, and a WARE, would seem to have come, -as if in appromortality. Brethren! "our hearts are enlarged unto you;

and in very love we pray, may the spirit of the Lord Jesus be with you, and in you; and may it give you good consolation, and abundant understanding in this and all things.

Reverend and Dear Brethren:—We, the under-signed ministers of Great Britain and Ireland, uni-land.]

From the Liberator. THE HUNDRED CONVENTIONS.

he vineyard of the gospel, and gifted teachers of tience of your readers with a word upon the Hun- a word of comfort to that people, and told the na dred Conventions, had you not requested it, and had tion its great sin. The few who rallied at first We have hailed from time to time the tidings of I not found that there is a desire among many of our around you, bore up against the pro-slavery influwithin a neighboring prison-yard, even though its progress in the face of many difficulties. From the now I do it with hesitation, though backed by such length, in many localities, a little knot of abolitionworks which you have given to the world, often we authority, lest some who do not look upon the en- ists could be found fighting in their isolated posisanction of society itself, to the moral righteousness is our joy to feel that we are united in sentiment, more of individual feeling and interest is displayed abandoned us, lives have been sacrificed on the In particular, not to trouble myself with surmises which may be putation has been cheerfully met, every species of we devotedly thank the Father of lights, and Giver groundless, I will confide again in the charity and wrong and obloquy has been suffered; and through of every good, for the benefit derived to so wide a good faith which abolitionists generally extend to all, anti-slavery has lived, and the ears of the peo-

> tual glory, the Christian devotedness, and the unti- on the subject, there appears to me to have been, ex- and men must be sent out, leaving the comparativering and consistent zeal, manifested in the pure life cept where it was absolutely necessary, but little ly small neighborhood in which they had hitherto nd transcendent writings of your and our departed personality. If the stirring eloquence of some of labored, and preach to the nation. Thousands of

ther it be a majority or minority, affects this argument only in degree. The action of juries, when
not been afraid to venture on the same, under cirmistake of the social justice, to the scaffold instead and, to be worthy of him, must cheerfully bear our der and through the centre of Pennsylvania to Philenter upon a detailed account of each of the convendeath only the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, death in the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proverbially irregular, of to the lunatic asylum, a still greater number and the stake at issue, is proved and the periods, oscillating back to the opposite extreme;

such circumstances, to be refused, even by those the two alternate evils thus fatally reciprocating each other, an excessive leniency which grants an excessive leniency which grants an object of the abolition of the gallows—Below the more freely allowed by the lying defamations of the Emancipaunjust and unwise impunity to guilt, followed by an excessive, though brief severity which is sometimes excessive, though brief severity which is sometimes opposed to the punishment of death, which are so numerous, \* have occurred, in to stand out amongst those, —yea, be foremost and plains of Ohio, we hastened from place to place, and when we crossed the Ohio line, nor did we encounnainfully shocked and outraged by every occasion of which, whether from perjury, or mistake in the case first of those, who raise their solemn protest through its own and the majestic forests of Indiana, ter it again, to any extent worth mentioning, during of direct evidence, or from deceptive appearances in against sLAVERY, as a crime against our common scarcely pausing to admire the luxuriant vegetation the rest of our journey. The series of conventions of the one, or the rich dark soliage, and the mag-nificent Gothic arches of the other. We did not in-triumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuand on almost every hench, and magnified by the deed pass unheeding by all the beauty and the grandelusive flatteries of hope, cannot but be a very material element in the calculations of every miles to light the innocence of the other. We did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the other. We did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the other. We did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the other. We did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the other. We did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the did not intriumph for anti-s'avery. The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches of the did not intriumph for anti-s'avery.

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The meetings were enthuinnocent cothic arches meditating crime. Under the operation of the pro- does not stop at that point; but we derive our the victims of the law, can only be a subject of con- of our faith, and a title in them to our increased af- world which man had created had called us from and the leaders of liberty party in that State, which posed reform, it cannot be denied that the action of strongest objection to the punishment of death from jecture—a conjecture in which we can have no other the law would be much more certain, uniform, and the conviction that it is far worse than merely use—clue to guide us than the sad probability to be deministers in America, eager to embrace, and dillwe had pledged our efforts. Had our tour been one
certain, uniform, and the conviction that it is far worse than merely use—clue to guide us than the sad probability of its existence,—from the fact that their of-Convictions would in many cases take the less—that it is fatally pernicious, and attended with rived from the large number who annually go into gent in devising, the means of overcoming those diffi- of observation and of pleasure only, or had we ficers are chosen by a plurality of votes, and in its steady. Convictions would in many cases take the place of those improper acquittals which at once on the most demoralizing and brutalizing influences the very presence of their Maker with unwavering inception with the great majority of them, having and section and of pleasure only, or had we place of those improper acquittals which at once on the most demoralizing and brutalizing influences the very presence of their Maker with unwavering thought it worth our while to present the pleasant asseverations of their innocence; and because, from which they are multiplied and strengthened. It is fatally pernicious, and attended with rived from the large number who annually go into gent in devising, the means of overcoming those drifts. In the worth our while to present the pleasant inception with the great majority of them, having aspect which it often bore, and even the not unfre-aspect which it often bore, and even the not unfre-aspect which it often bore, and even the not unfre-aspect which it often bore, and even the not unfre-aspect which it often bore, and even the not unfre-aspect which it often bore, and even the not unfre-aspect which it often bore, and even the not unfre-aspect which it often bore, and even the not unfre-aspect which it often bore, and even the not unfre-aspect which it often bore, and sections of their majority of them, having aspect which it often bore, and sections of their majority of them, having aspect which it often bore, and sections of their majority of them, having aspect which it often bore, and sections of their majority of them, having aspect which it often bore, and sections of their majority of them, having aspect which it often bore, and sections of the respect to hide the sins of the interest of the personnel of the most demoralizing influences the very presence of their Maker with unwavering the very presence of them, having aspect which it often bore, and sections of the respect to hide the sins of the most demoralizing and brutalizing influences the very presence of them \*To show a large increase in the proportion of conviction of the gallows—Be- and hands; but we cannot doubt that so enlighten much from our own of New-England, and which is here invoked.

\*To show a large increase in the proportion of conviction of the gallows—Be- and hands; but we cannot doubt that so enlighten much from our own of New-England, and which is here invoked.

\*To show a large increase in the proportion of conviction of the gallows—Be- and hands; but we cannot doubt that so enlighten much from our own of New-England, and which is here invoked. \*To show a large increase in the proportion of conviction of commitments on the removal of the death penalty from other offenses than murder—thus showing the increased steadiness of the administration of the gallows—Betrough the juries, and the juries and hands; but we cannot doubt that so enlightenton of commitments on the removal of the death penalty fashion in the West, and the people, therefore, are
shown a large increase in the proportion of conviction of the gallows—Betion of commitments on the removal of the death penalty fashion in the West, and the people, therefore, are
shown a large increase in the proportion of conviction of the gallows—Betion of commitments on the removal of the death penalty
for the abolition of the gallows—Because, by abolishing the publicity of executions, our
more bound in the bonds of sect and party, as we are
cause it is founded on and sustained by a radically
vicious, moral principle—the principle of vengeance;
till the direct or indirect cause of more murders
much from our own of New-England, and which
fashion in the West, and the people, therefore, are
cause, by abolishing the publicity of executions, our
more bound in the bonds of sect and party, as we are
cause it is founded on and sustained by a radically
wind principle—the principle of vengeance;
till the direct or indirect cause of more murders
would have a certain sort of interest to New-England, and which
much from our own of New-England, and which
hands; but we cannot doubt that so enlightenmuch from our own of New-England, and which
hands; but we cannot doubt that so enlightenmuch from our own of New-England, and which
hands; but we cannot doubt that so enlightenmuch from our own of New-England, and which
hands; but we cannot doubt the response to New-England, and which
hands; but we cannot doubt the response to New-England, and which
hands; but we cannot d thing but the repugnance of panes to the death-penalty the highest wisdom of human reafor those minor offenses. We therefore refrain from presenting any of the evidences to that points that among minds of a
senting should be prevading spirit of the whole faith
some therefore refrain from presenting any of the evidences to that points that among minds of a
senting should be prevading spirit of the whole faith
some therefore refrain from presenting any of the evidences to that among minds of a
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upon our heels, and the proving demonstrations

with the slave-land of Virginia and Kentucky on To the weight of these words, we feel that we can have but little to add. Only we would say,—
with the slave-land of virginia and kentucky on our right, and slaves appearing at the towns where we stopped and some ou heard as passangers their Let not the foulest of there, in those lovely valleys, out of sight and sound

> Let it be seen that the faith such a one as ours, everything combined to make it of striking themselves, in little country churches and school dwelt on it, and we do not mean to do so now, for it is not that view, perhaps, which could be most events, you columns should be filled.
>
> My view may be, and probably is, a partial one;

but it seems to me that no practical enterprise, since been carried on under the auspices of the board of missions of any sectarian body, or of either of the olitical parties, to advocate their peculiar tenets era in the history of that class, and lauded by them, as worthy of distinction in its inception, and the [Signed by ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY- mere fact of its execution. A convention of perons, all of whom are poor, almost without exception, in this world's goods, sent out half a dozen missionaries to plead, in a distant part of the country, the cause of those who can speak no word in their behalf, and whose "dumb, inarticulate cry' has been these many cenuries unheard. You, sir,

ever to be remembered and revered the agents has sometimes made an impression on miles have been traversed, thousands of people have WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING; in union with whose the western people which will not easily be effaced, been addressed in more than a hundred conventions, name, our grateful but mouraful recollection would and has given a character to eastern anti-slavery for many single lectures have been given. The recall that of his meek-hearted but heroic fellow la- which has never before been recognized by them, voice of anti-slavery has been heard, in one conthe fact has been but barely referred to, seldom even nected series of meetings, all along from the coast Believing that the testimony of these great and good men was designed by a merciful God, to operate on our own hearts, and stimulate us to a like course of holy doing,—we pray of you, Christian brethren, to pardon us in suggesting that, under God and the Lord Jesus, to you next we turn, in the coast of the saveling influences because of the saveling influences bec cause, the decisive preponderance of the agonal to be sought within the sacred scriptory of the proposed reform. Against it is adduced committed a murder, for the protection of society-against a possible repetition of the act. That argument would with still greater force require the destruction of every homicidal lunatic, and indeed of sering times, for which it was his inspired mission to legislate; together with that of a single ambiguous text of earlier date, which prejudiced theologians text of earlier date, which prejudiced theologians to the society can for its amusement protect itself to pass away without a due response from the generally believes itself to oreinten, to particular of society-against the sacred scriptory of the earlier of the protection of society-against the protection of society-against to society and abused, it has been to show the curried upward from the humble cabin of the interface require the destruction of every homicidal lunatic, and indeed of seeing it made a public duty, whilst the motives that the burden is not an easy one which Indiana adolling the interface require the destruction of every homicidal lunatic, and indeed of seeing it made a public duty, whilst the motives that the burden is not an easy one which Indiana and universal injunction.

The protection of the act. That argument protect taking God and the Lord Jesus, to you next we turn, in creelly beaten and abused, it has been to show the gustice. "Half the odium and horror of taking God and the Lord Jesus, to you next we turn, in creelly beaten and abused, it has been to show the curried upward from the humble cabin of the indiana against possible repetition of the act. That arguments and solution, which it is adduced to the second the mantenance of the exact the second the mantenance of the exact that the burden is not an easy one which Indiana and could count the ancestral trees around the mantenance of the exact that the burden is not an easy one which Indiana and could count the exact that the burden is not an e equal piety and learning. In favor of the proposed corresponding to the correction and ministerial energies.

New Testament is beautiful with its radiant testimony, the light of which glows only the brighter from the failure of the efforts made to find a few specks on its surface, and to extract from two of a practice emphatically condemned by the whole of species of the sensation of the proposed the least snop, and the currier's loft, and the steps of the least one of the strange feeling of the troop with which we see a human being suffer a prison construction and borror with which we see a human being suffer a vould keep the people back. We will not suppose, Christian and ministerial energies.

We will not suppose, Christian and ministerial energies.

We will not suppose, Christian and ministerial energies.

We will not suppose, Christian brethren, that came over us sometimes, which, to prison discipline at the present day, is abundantly with the munderstand, one must be environed with circumstant cash, would certainly be increased, if the you, any more than one market-place. But it is adequate to the safe custody of any number of much deep wrong of MAN, HOLDING MAN AS A SLAVE.

We will not suppose, Christian and ministerial energies.

We will not suppose, Christian and ministerial energies.

We will not suppose the less firm; of that strange feeling of the length of the strange feeling of the proposed with the energies.

There is to me a subdivict with the munderous and prison of the present day, is abundantly with the munders of the energies.

We will not suppose, Christian and ministerial energies.

We will not suppose the less firm; of the test cash and with the energies.

There is to me a subdivict with the mu of a practice emphatically condemned by the whole ers within the prison. It is alone an essential part ment to maintain and magnify, by every means in prescription, or time, or place, can warrant it,—we ces which have sustained us, and cheered us on; of sands of people, and to many who had never before anticipate the cordial coincidence of your desire with the many friends we have met, warm, true-hearted listened to it. As yet, the result of our labors is ours, that, on that pure form of truth—to us so pre-cious in our common Unitarianism,—no such stain and whose welcome is ever ready for the stranger, that great good has been done. The great principles taught, than by respecting it even in the person of should rest, as the extending of any countenance to whether he be from North or South; and whose of anti-slavery have become known, where before crime than its severity. A more probable chance of cause, nothing short of an absolute and demonstrative means—if the stranger be a southern one—are all they were unknown; have become understood, where a less penalty (provided it be still of a formidable ble necessity can justify its maintenance. Avoiding to prevent murders, by thus strengthening this as-Nevertheless, brethren, we are not unaware, in ways at hand to give succor and sustenance to those before they were misunderstood. The old organized our own experience of great social and public ques- who, under the shadow of the blessed darkness anti-slavery of Massachusetts has, I believe, been tions, how easily the mind may be reconciled to in- alone can escape from the cruel system which faithfully preached, and met with a response of greater. The mind brooding over temptation to conceding it, on the principle of self-defense, when fect through fear.

| Conceding it, on the principle of self-defense, when fect through fear. | Conceding it, on the principle of self-defense, when fect through fear. | Conceding it, on the principle of self-defense, when fect through fear. | Conceding it, on the principle of self-defense, when fect through fear. | Conceding it, on the principle of self-defense, when fect through fear. | Conceding it, on the principle of self-defense, when fect through fear. | Conceding it, on the principle of self-defense, when fect through fear. | Conceding it, on the principle of self-defense, when fect through fear. | Conceding it, on the principle of self-defense, when fect through fear. | Conceding it, on the principle of self-defense exist, we could never have dreamed. In the strong excitechances far more than on the darker shades of the insist that it is only in a clearly established case of the many attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often witnessed, in the remainder of the times, of the noble and manly attributes of ment which we have often to result in the times. tion of evidence and argument adduced by those executions are very liable to be immediately followed faith everywhere spoken against,—and especially scattered; neither of these things have we often message from a distant State, in the ardor of newciency of action, by a moderation of the harsher se who have written against capital punishment, no by suicides by hanging, clearly traceable to the sug- in a country where institutions, political, as well as spoken, perhaps not so often as we ought, when at made converts, in the deep indignation of men who verities bequeathed to it from the mistaken policy of such clear necessity can be now pretended. Even gestive influence of the first time how they have been

there are, and the greater the number of commutations, the more ready are jurors to convict. In a speech in the hope held out in the following afforded us from the hope held

held most excellent meetings; and at Milan, where the world. It will, for it is right." we held our last convention in that State, we had one of the best meetings on the whole route. We were but a dozen miles,—the nearest point we had then approached,—from Kentucky. The people there are generally Methodists, such Methodists as there were in the time of John Wesley. They are also, as they are everywhere in the West, where they deserve the name of abolitionists, of liberty party; but we preached to them in the plainest man ner of the guilt of the Church, and it was responded

series of conventions being nearly finished, requiring only enough to fill up the time till the decennial meeting, but few meetings were held in Pennsylvania. Some of them were held in sight of Maryland, andthere, as might be expected, was shown something of the spirit of lynch law. In one place, Murtick township, where I happened to be without my companions, I was mobbed, and was followed a mile home, by a troop of men and boys, thirty or forty in number, who used every effort, by long poles and otherwise, to make my horse throw me. I was not a little annoyed by the company, to which I was intuited annoyed by the company, to which I was intuited annoyed by the company, to which I was intuited annoyed by the company, to which I was intuited annoyed by the company to which I was intuited ann woluntary made captain. At the next place we were mobbed by one Quaker, who held on to the door of the meeting-house, into which we had permission to fice, was the true democratic doctrine;" let a fair distrienter by the Society, because he said his grandfather bution be made of the "honors and the burdens;" a once owned the land, and the house on it should not monopoly of them was not to be allowed, or endured. be desecrated by a nigger meeting. He was true to his Quakerism, at least in one thing—the deeds of ing. his quakerism, at least in one thing—the ded. He his grandfather were all the religion he had. He carried the day, however, and a volley of small made out; the caucus was then adjourned to meet again made out; the caucus was then adjourned to meet again arms, consisting of three muskets, was fired in hon-or of the Quaker victory. We adjourned to a build-grand caucus was held. About the same number of perman's tenacity. He had no key to lock us out, and, fearful of our return, he staid all the day long at the man, a member of the executive committee of the Liberty door; and if any one approached, took the handle in party State society, who yet holds his relation to a prohis hand, ready to go to the death for the land his grandfather once owned. Our best meeting in Penn-candidate for alderman. To this there were objections sylvania, was at Kennett Square, where we had a large and cheering one. But in every place we visited, we found some anti-slavery of S. H. GAY. stamp.

NORTH CAROLINA FRIENDS. The following precious specimen that kind of anti-slavery, which in these days so often appears in the plain garb of Quakerism-a garb no more befitting it, than would George Fox's leather breeches force the arguments of the old American Anti-Slaver, the limbs of a Chesnut street dandy, or his simple, Society: "Come out from among them," "let religion friendly dialect, the lips of a Washington city slavedealer,—was sent me some time ago, by a friend tianity." The defense was led off by an old agent of who copied it from Niles' Register, number 14, vo-It is an "Extract from the minutes of the North Carolina Yearly meeting of Friends, held at New that it was not necessary to withdraw from such eccle Carolina Yearly meeting of Friends, held at New Camden, Guilford county, from the 6th to the 10th of Eleventh month, 1843, and signed on behalf of those efficient advocates of emancipation, Wilberthe same, by Aaron Stalker, clerk of the meeting. the same, by Aaron Stalker, clerk of the meeting." If the members of the Society of Friends in this region can read it without a blush of shame for the nominee as one of the most active, zealous, and conscience are from, and an instinctive impulse to cry out against it, discovning it with emphatic earnestness, as no product of true Quaker feeling; if against the nomination for alderman. But it could not they do not feel, that regarded as the work of such bave been from any scruples on account of his pro-slaa body, it is a foul disgrace to the very name of Quakerism, let them never again utter the idle boast nominated him for "school commissioner." Now, if the Collins for the Songs for the Free, and the Anti-Slavery long to an anti-slavery society, by virtue of their membership of the Society of Friends. Such an anti-slavery society as would endorse this document, or even listen to it without abhorrence, the very detion for slaveholding. Here is the document:

the like improper conduct; We have therefore thought it due to ourselves, we live, thus to make known our long-established practice and utter disapproval, of such interference in any way whatever, whilst at the same time, we do not in the least degree relinquish our testimony

to the injustice of slavery.' There's a choice "testimony against slavery," for you: to "hide the outcast and bewray, not the wanderer," to "give shelter" to the victim of acknowbondman, what, were his case their own, they would that he should do to them,—is, forsooth, a most perchance, he has "not yet" become so. What demogrievously wide departure from the "long-establish- erat can receive such treatment at the hands of the Staned practice," and "well-known testimony of the So-dard? How different from that afforded to John Mcciety of Friends," and calls forth the "utter disap- Keon, in the bitter revilings of him for sins of which he proval" of a whole Yearly meeting of these professed | was not guilty!

be cheered with warmest praise, is of itself bad that the expenses of the democratic administration were the injustice it inflicts, or aid his escape from the op-posed retrenchment at the first session of Congress af-pressor who inflicts it! An enemy of slavery re-ter they came into power, but after they quarreled with fusing to "interfere in any way whatever," to aid Tyler, a portion of them joined the democrats in effectthe slave's escape, or to save him from the terrible ing it; nor does it state the fact, that the expenses are consequences of recapture; yet avowing all the now nine millions a year more than what the whigs alwhile his determination not to "relinquish in the ledged they ought to be, in the hard cider campaign.

## IRELAND, O'CONNELL, AND REPEAL.

The following is an extract from a letter received

residing in Dublin; parties. I call them the Brute-force party, and the ever has been, to be one of the characteristic differences Moral suasion party; the military and the moral. in their opinions. blood and murder party, strut about in cockades, his decided superiors. blood and murder party, strut about in cockades, feathers and epaulettes; guns on their shoulders, and daggers by their sides, to cut the throats and blow out the brains of whom? Of those who are unarmed, defenseless, and inoffensive, good natured and laughing; for it is true that these redcoat gentry are a perfect laughing stock and a byeword among their opponents. Every one seems byeword among their opponents. Every one seems statements, in a speech made, not to convince members as the people rest solely on their moral position. people in the approaching elections.

O'Connell has to a great extent convinced the Irish. The Standard of February I, copies from the United ple and practice. It is most instructive to be here on the spot, and witness the progress of events. Or connell is the 'observed of all observers.' All eyes as far as Ireland is concerned, are turned upon him, He is in Ireland just now, and in both Ireland and gentlemen,"

Camden, and at Cherry Grove, and Jonesboro', we drop of human blood,' may yet become the rule for that he is with them, and at the same time writes let-

### Communications.

The sayings and doings of the two great slavery parties, are by those interested, duly chronicled. It is not fit and proper that the immaculate Liberty party should, in its "sayings and doings," he also heralded? Most certainly, methinks I hear you say, especially so far as it reads to the workings of its constant. Owing to the lateness of the season, and the whole system which he viewed with utter loathing and detesta-

The hum of busy preparation already resounds; the war cry of the party, again salutes the ear; and "to the conflict," every good man and true, is imperatively urged.

A week ago last evening, (January 31st,) the first grand caucus for the year was opened. Some forty persons were present. After some interlocutory conversation, they went into the nomination of candidates for city they went into the nomination of candidates for city they went into the nomination of candidates for city they went into the nomination of candidates for city they went into the nomination of candidates for city they went into the nomination of candidates for city they went into the nomination of candidates for city they went into the nomination of candidates for city they went into the nomination of candidates for city they are not negative. tion, they went into the nomination of candidates for city other canddiates of the whig party who are not unequivooffices. The office of mayor was, apparently, satisfacto- cally for abolition.

ions were present; and this evening we had a beautiful raised by a Rev. gentleman present, and also by the recent convert, alluded to above. The former charged the ninee with recreancy to principle; that he sustained pro-slavery organization; and that he had abandoned n anti-slavery one, which he had pledged himself to sup-ort. Many thought the reverend gentleman's argumen would have had more weight, if less personal feeling had

en exhibited. The recent convert, it appears, had no personal feel ings to gratify, but it was on the ground of consistency alone that he objected; and he had the temerity to enand politics both be pure, but especially purify your Chrislume 15, published at Baltimore, last Twelfth-month. By the way, that same agent has for years been the main the then existing organizations. He denounced the requisition to "withdraw" as proscriptive, &c; lauded the -the worse than mockery-that they already be- arguments which were adduced by those who objected up office. Comment is unnecessary.
Upon the caucus deciding against the nomination, the

agent, and other gentlemen in high dudgeon, withdrew. mon of despotism himself would chuckle with de- The business, however, proceeded; but its interest leslight to see. It would do more for his cause, than a sened as the nominations increased. One by one, they whole regiment of open advocates for the divine dropt off, until only eighteen or twenty were left. Then tensive use, and has obtained a popularity which we right of brutalizing manhood, and selling it in the shambles:—than a dozen lynch courts with their feetly in character with party management and intrigue. mob-executive to enforce their decrees; or even than An old political back, who has always been in the marhalf a score of theological professors, or "reverend" ket, coveted, it appears, a higher nomination than he had pulpit desecrators, enlisted in the worthy task of the materials. Nothing short of collection, are from Pierpont, most of them already well making God's truth a lie, by torturing it into a sanc- the mayoralty would satisfy his voracious maw. But how to dispose of the excellent nominee to that office, known. Mr. Pierpont never writes without point and "Whereas, It is a well known testimony of the was the question. How do you think it was done? Why polish. The hymn beginning, Society of Friends, that they do not allow their members to hold slaves, or in any way interfere with the system of slavery, farther than by petition, reason, and remonstrance, in a peaceable manner; and it having through report come to the knowledge of the having through report come to the knowledge of the state of the members and its having through report come to the knowledge of the state of the members and the state of the members are two verses, against which our sense of justice always rises in arms. They are the second and third:

With thy sweet dews and rains, "With thy sweet dews and rains," is, as a whole, very admirable; but there are two verses, against which our sense of justice always rises in arms. They are the second and third:

Wash out, O God, the stains sir, it was placed on the ground that the good of the par-Society, that some one or more of the members dred votes in the city. And the worthy citizen, and thereof have suffered themselves to be so far over- thorough-going consistent abolitionist, who was first nomto allow, or give shelter inated, will lead his popular friend from one to two do. The stains, or at any rate, the deepest and deadliest improperly, to one or more slaves, and thus occasion- zen votes. This every person present must have known; stains, are not there. They are on Christian shores, as ed some of their fellow-members to be accused of but it was a caucus bantling, and a reason must be given is finely expressed in the last stanza: en. The withdrawal was obtained, and the popular candidate, of the fifteen votes, recived ten! and was deand to the people at large of the country in which clared duly nominated. Who's not in favor of king cancus, and a political party? Utica, Feb. 8, 1844

THE WHIGGERY OF THE STANDARD .- No. 1. The congressional reports published in the Standard, This objection would be scarcely worth stating, if it toward him who is worse than stripped, wounded gentle reproof for Mr. Ingersoll's pro-slavery votes, through sympathy, as to" do unto another, the flying to abolitionists that Mr. Ingersoll, being a good whig, are trying to shuffle it off.

able by their manly resistance to tyrant power, and their fearless assertion of man's right to be free tration was far more extravagant than the present one.

least degree" his opposition to the oppressive system? Deliver us from such anti-slavery, and the slave from such friends!

The Standard may intimate what it will, by garbled sketches of congressional debates, it will still remain a fact, that cannot be controverted by evidence, that in the national government, and in that of every State of the Union, from the formation of our constitutions to the present day, the democratic party has supported com-parative moderation, and the federal and whig party by the Britannia, from an intelligent American now comparative profusion in salaries and expenditures. This has not only been the characteristic difference in their "Men are arranging themselves into two great votes, but in all private circles it is now found, as it

These two powers have fairly met in conflict in . The same paper next puffs J. R. Ingersoll as speak-Ireland. It is fearful and withal amusing, to see ing "with his usual ability and eloquence," a commenhow the contest is managed. The Brute-force, the dation such as it does not bestow on democrats who are

to feel perfectly secure against their wrath so long of Congress how they ought to vote, but to influence the

that their only hope is in the non-enforcing princi- States Gazette, a bitter whig print, a story of a colored

England, is thought, talked and felt about more than any other person in the kingdom, not excepting the queen; and justly so, for his position as a lead the queen; and justly so, for his position as a lead be satisfied of the fact. Some may still think that hard er in this world's great experiment as to effecting cider carousals, and coon-skin exhibitions, do not estapolitical and national revolutions without violence. blish an exclusive claim to gentility. Some may think No monarch or statesman stands in a position more that the systematic propagation of falsehoods, like those truly sublime than Daniol O'Connell. God give of the gold spoons, the French bedsteads, and the English

ters to the South of an opposite character, with a request not to publish them. Some may think it not exsively genteel to advocate the election of Harrison and Tyler, by assurances that they would not charter a bank, and to alledge, after the election, that they came

to with loud amens. They only want more light to lead them to repudiate the Church, as they have already their political parties.

They only want more light to lead them to repudiate the Church, as they have which William Goodell's masterly pen so vividly poralready their political parties.

They only want more light to lead the standard stand I will only add, that some may not deem it over honest,

whether genteel or not, for the whigs to come into power

### The Anti-Slavery Standard.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1844.



Those subscribers who are in arrears, will please orward the amount due as soon as convenient.

### ANTI-SLAVERY MELODIES:

Prepared for the Hingham Anti-Slavery Society, by JAIRUS LINCOLN.

It is refreshing to turn from the heat, the dust, and by him on that bed from which he never rose: din of a great thoroughfare, into a quiet nook, and there, Picknick; and if we had them now before us, we should sentiments, than drily to mention the editors' names and the simple titles.

Mr. Lincoln's work is partly selected, and partly orihope will encourage the true-hearted and judicious edi-

From Afric's shore.

Hear'st thou, O God, those chains That clank on freedom's plains, By Christians wrought; Those who those chains have worn, Christians have hither borne, Christians have bought.

appear to be prepared with the express view of elec- were not liable to be construed by certain enemies and oneering for the whig party. The paper of January persecutors of the colored race, and who are worse than 5, noticing Joseph R. Ingersoll's statement, that the other enemies of that race, because they come in the derer," to "give shelter" to the victim of acknowledged injustice, while he is asserting in the most peaceable manner possible—by flight from his bitter bondage—his God-given, inalienable and admitted to Mr. Ingersoll that we are behind the age in another much more important particular? and adds, "We have be washed away. Shenstone and Pope laid the guilt at reason to fear that he does not yet realize it." What a and dying by the wayside; to be "so far overcome speeches, and writings! What a soothing intimation seem, for a moment, to countenance the hypocrites who

The following is a stanza of Mr. Pierpont's original

ontribution to the melodies: I would not live always, I ask not to stay, Where I must bear the burden and heat of the day; Where my body is cut with the lash or the cord,

Every captive to set free; And our guilty land deliver From the curse of slavery. The following Ode for the 1st of August, is excellent:

Lo! the bondage of ages has ceased, The chains of the tyrant are riven; Shall man to his labor be driven Where the groans and the shrieks of despair, From heart-broken victims were heard, Songs of rapturous joy fill the air, More sweet than the notes of the bird. Lo! the gloom and the blackness of night,

Have suddenly vanished away, And all things rejoice in the light Of Freedom's meridian day. estored to their sight are the blind, No longer they grope for the wall All who seek may with certainty find, For clear is the vision of all. Hark! a voice from the isles of the sea, Its echoes are heard round the world, O, joyful its message, 'We're free.'
To the dust oppression is hurled. We are free as the waves of the deep, As the winds that sweep over the earth: And hallow the day of our birth.' Columbia! O, shame on thee now,

Repent thee in ashes and dust; There is blood on thy hands and thy brow, And thou art by slavery cursed. Thy millions of vassals set free, way with the scourge and the rod, Then join with the isles of the sea. In a chant of thanksgiving to God.

We are glad to meet here Mrs. Sigonrney's charm ng and unrivalled little anti-slavery hymn, beginning, God gave to Afric's sons A brow of sable die; But by the color of the soul,

We must be judged at last. We need neither quote, nor commend, Montgomery Blow ye the trumpet abroad o'er the sea;

Daughter of sadness, from the dust Exalt thy fallen head, In thy Redeemer firmly trust-

He calls thee from the dead. Awake, awake! put on thy strength, Thy beautiful array,
The day of freedom dawns at length, The Lord's appointed day. Rebuild thy walls, thy bounds enlarge, And send thy heralds forth; Say to the South, 'Give up thy charge,

And keep not back, O North.' The following cheerful and hopeful strain is from Mary Jackman, one not before known to us in the ranks of anti-slavery or poetry. It is almost a gem:

> Brightly o'er the southern sea, Truth and peace to earth portending, Herald of a jubilee. Dim at first, but widely spreading, Soon 'twill burst supremely bright, Life, and health, and comfort shedding, O'er the shades of moral night. Few its rays-'tis but the dawning

See you glorious star ascending.

Of the reign of truth and peace, Joy to slaves, yet sad forewarning, To the tyrants of our race. Earth is brightened by the glory Ransomed slaves shall tell the story, See its light, and sing its praise.

Of two of the longer pieces, the words are by Mary L. Gardner, also heretofore a stranger to us. We copy the last stanza of her hymn for the 1st of August :

O Father, may thy word go forth, From India to the western ses, Till millions, now in dreadful thrall, Shall swell the anthem of the free. Till o'er Afric's sable race, No more is waved oppression's rod, And man no longer dares for gold To sell the image of his God. Part of this prayer is already fulfilled.

Seymour, written for the melodies. We give the last and a palpable infringement upon the Constitution.

Chase from thy holy temple, All that ensuares, deceives, And let thy house no longer Be as a den of thieves; Fill it with thy own presence, Life-giving as thou art, Till largest love becometh The life of every heart.

There comes a brighter day, When Freedom, burst from every chain, Then Right shall over Might prevail, And Truth, like hero armed in mail, The hosts of tyrant wrong assail, And hold eternal sway. E'en now that glorious day draws near,

Oppression shall not always reign :

Its coming is not far; In earth and heaven its signs appear, We see its morning star; Its dawn has flushed the Eastern sky, The Western hills reflect it high, The Southern clouds before it fly-Hurra, hurra, hurra! It flashes on the Indian isles.

long to bondage given, Their faded plains are decked in smiles, Their blood-stained fetters riven. Eight hundred thousand newly free, Pour out their songs of jubilee, That shake the globe from sea to sea, As with a shout from heaven. That shout which every bosom thrills,

Has crossed the wondering main, It rings in thunder o'er our hills, And rolls o'er every plain. The waves reply on every shore, Old Fancuil echoes to the roar, And rocks as it ne'er rocked before, And never rocks in vain.

What voice shall bid the progress stay, What arm arrest the growing day, Or quench the solar star?
What dastard soul, though stout and strong, Shall dare bring back the ancient wrong, Or slavery's guilty night prolong, And freedom's morning bar? The hour of triumph comes apace.

The fated, promised hour, When earth upon a ransomed race, Her beauteous gifts shall shower. Ring, Liberty, thy glorious bell, Bid high thy sacred banner swell Let trump on trump the triumph tell, Of Heaven's avenging power. The day has come, the hour draws nigh, We hear the coming car Send forth the glad, expliing cry,

From every hill, by every sea. shouts proclaims the great decree, "All chains are broke, all men are free!" Hurra, hurra, hurra,

## WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, February 25, 1844. was not kursty? Quakers of Pennsylvania, are you ready to unite in such a sentiment? Are you ready to denounce the deeds of some of your most excellent and worthy predecessors, and of many of the best men in your connection now, as contrary to the spirit of your religion, as violations of your discipline or as deserving your rebukes? Shame on additions of your rebukes? Shame on a deserving your rebukes? Shame on the pressure of the national government; but I always supposed because and grace, as well as strength. We seed to think the Indians were bound to render such service, and I shame of the captrol, and when a treaty was we have a hymn and ode of Whittier, both from his are paying pensions to Indian tribes for catching and the other end of the captrol, and when a treaty was submitted for approval, his argument would then be restricted in the other end of the captrol, and when a treaty was submitted for approval, his argument would then be restricted by the findian treaties by which they have a hymn and ode of Whittier, both from his are paying pensions to Indian tribes for catching and the other end of the captrol, and when a treaty was submitted for approval, his argument would then be restricted by the other end of the captrol, and when a treaty was are paying pensions to Indian tribes for catching and the other end of the captrol, and when a treaty was are paying pensions to Indian tribes for catching and the other end of the captrol, and submitted for approval, his argument would then be restricted by the other end of the captrol, and order the other end of the other end of the captrol, and order the other end of the other end of the other end of the other end Mr. Giddings has opened another anti-slavery vein in The Standard quotes Stewart's charge that the demo- have we entirely changed that opinion. Most of it is ers of the national government; but I always supposed bound to make appropriations for carrying out a trea- following extract: "Were this planet the lowest state noble sires; no longer worthy to bear the name which a valiant band of true reformers made honor-which a valiant band of true reformers made honor-the western rivers, are inconsistent in supporting Van fully since he wrote his most popular anti-slavery pieces.

The Standard quotes stewarts tharge that the democratic administration of the name and also his charge that the democratic administration of the Constitution.] Five of Mr. Garrison's hymns and songs, all well ing their miserable victims. But "we, the people," have

Mr. Giddings said he was in the habit of acting at shall rear their heads with groves and green plains above from every chain, whether of physical or spiritual falsehoods told by Stewart, nor his proof that they were interest from their correctness, and depth of sentiment, ing what is the aggregate that has been thus expendmore than from poetic imagery and illustration. They ed "for the general welfare," but I presume it to be surveillance of any man. When he desired the gentleconverdice, from which every brave and honest soul must turn away with unspeakable disgust. Slavery unjust, yet it is wrong to "selfer" its victim from the injustice it inflicts, or aid his escape from the open the injustice of testimony to the injustice of slavery. The first escape of the democratic administration were sustained by the votes of the whig party, and would have gotten enough are so replete with thought, so direct in expression, and do such execution, that they will always be popular, till shown much the press of the injustice of slavery. The first escape from the general welfare, but I presume it to be many hundred thousands. You will learn from the following note, addressed to the editors of the Intelligencer and the Globe, how much the press of this District can be relied on to do justice to our character and interests, and to the faithful, fearless, and indefatigable exertions.

Help us every chain to sever, Every captive to set free; be relied on to do justice to our character and interests, suggested his opinions as to the course which I should and to the faithful, fearless, and indefatigable exertions pursue in the discharge of my duties here. While that of our public servants.

HALL OF REPRESENTATIVES, FEB. 22, 1844. appropriation of two thousand dollars for the benefit of the Florida Indians; stating at the time, that I had no other object in making the motion than to call the attention of the House and the country to the fact, that this ap- people of the North to reflect upon. There must be an on of the House unit he country to act, if not in whole, end, by and by.—D. L. C. in consideration of the stipulations contained in the 7th article of our treaty made with those Indians on the 18th September, 1823, which is in the following words: hiefs and warriors aforesaid, for themselves and their

In order that all the reporters and members should pay it over as a compensation for catching slaves, to stand forth boldly and avow their doctrines distinctly to the people of the nation. There was some discussion on the subject in which Messrs. Dromgoole, Levy, and on the subject in which Messrs. Dromgoole, Levy, and the last act of the tragedy of the Princeton, has just the gates of Jeusalem."—I. T. H.

J. R. GIDDINGS.

In order that a disclosure so interesting to Northern reemen, may be spread before them in an authentic shape, I send the following report of what occurred thereupon in the House.

During the debate of Wednesday, upon the Indian appropriation bill, in committee of the whole, Mr. Giddings moved to strike out the item of two thousand dollars for the benefit of the Florida Indians.

Mr. Giddings remarked that he made the motion solely with a view of calling the attention of the committee and of the country to the consideration for which Congress is making this appropriation. He then called on the clerk to read the article in our treaty with those sum. That being read, he asked the clerk to read the stipulation on the part of the Indians contained in the next article. It was read in words, "quoted" in the foregoing note.

Mr. G. went on to say, that for this stipulation on the part of the Indians to catch runaway slaves, the government had, for eleven years, annually paid over these sums. The money was mostly drawn from the people of the free States, and was paid out for such purposes. He said he had no intention to occupy the time of the House. All he intended to say was, that in this way this subject of southern slavery is, year after year, forced upon the consideration of members here. In this way the government is annually interfering with slavery, to support it. In this way they are annually taking money from the pockets of northern laborers, and paying it over to southern Indians, to pay for catching slaves. He said this was what he complained of. He nor his people had at any time sought to interfere with the relation between master and slave at the South. It was to this whole interference that they objected. They deny the constitution-The work contains selections from Longfellow, Eliza- al powers of this government to interfere. They request beth Chandler, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Follen, and Miss Congress to cease all interference. They regard this ap-Martineau. There is a very good hymn from Almira propriation as a flagrant violation of Northern rights

Now, said he, gentlemen have declaimed eloquently against "abolition." This resistance to the appropriation of the public treasure for such purposes, -this opposition to further violations of the Constitution, is itself denounced as "abolition." Will gentlemen from the South, or from the North, stand forth and maintain the justice, or the constitutionality of thus appropriating the We conclude the notice of this work, which we hope public funds? He insisted that if such a man could be to see in the hands of every sweet singer in anti-slavery found in that House, that he should come out boldly, and Israel, with the following ode, written for the work by let the country know that there were members who the late pure and noble Henry Ware, jr. It was the maintained that Congress possesses such rights and such gentlemen to show their hands on this question. But if there were no such members present, if all admitted this treaty to be a violation of the Constitution and of the rights and honor of the free States, he would not detain the committee with further remark.

Mr. Levy, of Florida, said he hoped that the appropriation would be struck out but for a very different reason than that referred to by the gentleman from Ohio. It was well known that these Indians had been engaged in hostilities against the United States. They had killed our women and children, and had destroyed large and Congress ought to retain these moneys, embraced in and one which the Indians were bound to perform.

Mr. Giddings said he thanked the gentleman for his the violation of this article in the freaty. Northern men Rule; Song from the Polish of Klopinski; Mignon's Son could hardly be made to believe that this government had expended forty millions of dollars and some thou- antique gem, by Mrs. St. John; Financial and sand lives in order to compel these Indians to catch runa-cial article; New Books, &c. way negroes; but as the gentleman from Florida had now admitted the fact, he trusted that all cavilling on that

point would be put at rest. Mr. Levy asked leave to explain.

Mr. Giddings yielded the floor.

was one of the causes that led to the war. slaves, is a very proper one for the federal government presents itself to the American citizen with a very differto make, and one which the Indians were bound to per- ent aspect." ment to tax the laborers of the North to catch runaway now unlimitedly despotic." slaves, is now, for once, and for the first time, distinctly

in a clear manner before the country.

Mr. Dromgoole said he had not advised the gentleman. Mr. Giddings. No sir, he has not advised, he has only

time, and were likely to continue doing so for years to magic power of a righteous cause, that defeat is victory, firm adherence to it. time, and were likely to continue doing so for years to come. That I denied such right explicitly, and declared it a violation of the constitutional rights of the people of the free States. I then called on gentlemen who were willing to maintain the right of Congress thus to take the public treasure, drawn from the free States, and been protracted for another session, are the surest guar
take the public treasure, drawn from the free States, and been protracted for another session, are the surest guar
take the public treasure, drawn from the free States, and been protracted for another session, are the surest guar
take the public treasure, drawn from the free States, and been protracted for another session, are the surest guar
take the public treasure of the wind treat is victory, and great is victory, and persecution progress. I never felt so sure of a speedy triumph as at this moment. The means by which the gold become dim! How is the most fine gold become changed!' "The kings of the earth, and all the inhabition of the constitutional rights of the progress."

The first treasure of the wind treat is victory, and persecution progress. I never felt so sure of a speedy triumph as at this moment. The means by which the gold become dim! How is the most fine gold become changed!' "The kings of the earth, and all the inhabition of the constitutional rights of the progress."

The first treasure of the wind treat is victory, and persecution progress. I never felt so sure of a speedy triumph as at this moment. The means by which the to "the disciples of Julian, the apostate." "How is the most fine gold become changed!" "The kings of the earth, and all the inhabition of the constitutional rights of the progress of the wind treat is victory, and persecution progress. I never felt so sure of a speedy triumph as at this moment. The means by which the to "the disciples of Julian, the apostate." "How is the most fine gold become change of the progress of

myself participated; but I see no report whatever of that debate in either of the papers of this city. I desire that you will not understand me as wishing, in any manner, to interfere with your duties as editors, or with those of board that vessel, have been carried to the silent tomb. your reporters. But I most respectfully desire to be informed whether the public are to understand that you report the debates of this House? Or are they to understand that you respect to their resting-place. I am inclined to believe that this policity of his life and manners, and singularly free from

and the manner in which the rights of the people of the \* The journal was received too late for insertion this week.

a protection against an expected mob. Yet exceptions should be made, as, in some places, the anti-slavery sentiment is prevalent and dominant. At No social or political revolution can be worth a presidency who assures the abolitionists at Cincinnation of the dust of regnerous freedom, and the destinies of our country.

The states have so long been trampled upon, by taking of righteous freedom, and the destinies of our country. In the victory to repeal, and He certainly will, if the carriage, is not excessively genteel. Some may think it but we cannot omit the appropriate and beautiful hymn free States have so long been trampled upon, by taking of righteous freedom, and the destinies of our country. On Saturday last, the President sent a message to the slaves? Very respectfully, your obedient servant, noney from their pockets and paying it out for catching. On Saturday last, the President sent a message to the House of Representatives, which, a member from South Carolina, stated was of very great importance. The House however, being occupied with the question of the right of petition, paid no attention to the intimation, and t was not read. After the adjournment, the member said that the President was anxious that it should be read without delay. On Monday it was read, and proved to be a recommendation that a number of ships of war be constructed on the principle of the Princeton; and that a naval depot be established on the Mississippi river. On Wednesday, a splendid sête was given by Capt. Stockton, on board the frigate, and while this served as a convenient excuse for some to be absent from the House at the time that an important decision, in which they had just concurred, Indians by which the United States stipulated to pay this to have reversed by their own votes, others staid away was reversed, and which they would have been ashamed from a sense of duty to watch over the final extirpation of the tyrannical "rule." They were disappointed and

> The President, and all the heads of departments, (except Mr. Spencer,) the diplomatic corps, and many senators and representatives, and about four hundred ladies were on board the frigate, in the height of festive enjoyment, when the catastrophe occurred. It would have been vastly more destructive, had it not been the design of a few to surprise the party, a majority of whom were at the table below, by an unexpected discharge of the great gun, called The Peacemaker. At previous discharges, notice had been given to the company, in order that all, who wished, might enjoy a near view of the experiment. By this trifling circumstance, in all probability, was the President, and many other distinguished persons, both native and foreign, saved from a horrible fate. Mr. Upshur and Mr. Gilmer were dreadfully torn, and disfigured. They perished instantaneously. A few minutes before the explosion, the former is said to have met the Mexican minister, and said, in a jocular tone, "This is an important matter. At this rate, a gun may be made which will reach Mexico." The Texan charge was in close and earnest conversation with the Secretary of State, during much of the morning. Mr. Gilmer had just resigned his seat in the House of Representatives, to accept his new and most important post. Before he withdrew from the House, he received, (as I am informed,) the resolutions of the Fexan Congress, (which you have seen mentioned in our Texas news,) in favor of annexation to the United States. These were to be made the basis of legislative action here, if it should be deemed expedient. The method by treaty seems to have been preferred, for it is generally believed that Mr. Upshur nad a treaty of annexation nearly ready to be submitted last thing he wrote, and the proof-sheets were corrected powers. He thought this a very proper opportunity for human foresight to tell. This I feel confident of, that Mr. Tyler is obstinately bent upon effecting the annexaion of Texas before he goes out. He probably thinks it may be a means of staying in!

Mr. Walker, of the Senate, is much talked of as sucessor to Mr. Upshur. It is to be hoped that the Northern Senators will do their duty in case he is sent in. It would be a most pernicious appointment .- p. L. C.

DEMOCRATIC REVIEW, FOR MARCH. This number contains the following articles: Danton,

Robespierre, and Morat, an original paper by a Cotempoamounts of property belonging to the people of Florida, rary and Colleague; The Printer's Mission, by F. W. Cole; A Summer Shower, by R. S. S. Andros; Loose their appropriations, to be paid to the sufferers. He Leaves, by a Literary Lounger; this is No. 3, of a very said the violation of this article which had been read was interesting series about libraries, containing a good deal one of the causes that led to hostilities in Florida. It of curious information; The Intelligence Office, by Nawas a very just and a very proper stipulation, which the thaniel Hawthorn; Desmond, or the Charmed Life, by government had the right and the power to enter into; Flora Macarthy; The Star Gazer, beautiful and plainive, by C. P. Cranch; New-Old Essays of Addison and Steele, by W. A. Jones; The Bedouin, by W. S. frankness in saying that the Florida war had arisen from Mago; Free Trade; Image Worship; The Twenty-First from the German of Goethe; Medusa, as taken from

The article on the Twenty-First Rule mai the right of petition is certainly the smallest of great principles of the day." "It is true that cognition of its existence is to be found in the Constitu tion. But it should be borne in mind that the men of Mr. Levy said that he had not stated that the viola- that day had received all their political education in the tion of this article was the cause of the war, but that it English school-and a noble school of freedom it was for that day. In England, the movement and struggle of the Mr. Giddings. I am glad to be corrected. I certainly people had always been upward, forcing their way slowunderstood the gentleman as conveying that idea. But ly up towards the light of liberty, against the massive whether he admits the fact or not, the documentary evi- superincumbent pressure of a monarchy and aristocracy, dence now on file, show it officially. But the gentle- once unlimitedly despotic. But surely in the midst of the man, aside from this, says this stipulation for catching wide democratic freedom of our institutions, the question

form. This, sir, is the very point which I desire to see The writer seems to have forgotten some three mildiscussed. I am anxious to understand gentlemen on lions of native born Americans, who in the midst of "our this plain doctrine. For the first time on this floor, it is wide democratic freedom," lie crushed under "the masnow avowed and proclaimed. The right of the govern- sive superincumbent pressure of an aristocracy, which is

Out upon such democracy! The genuine democrat put forth in a plain and intelligible form. I deny it in blushes for it, in shame, as the true disciple of Jesus does the most explicit manner. And the issue is thus placed for the Levitical arguments of the gallows-pleaders, who urge " blood for blood," under the plea of special enact-Mr. Dromgoole, of Virgina, said that he would sug- ments, while in the same breath they profess the great-

The articles on Constructive and Pacific Democracy, hensive articles we have yet seen on the re-organization

CAMPBELL'S FOREIGN SEMI-MONTHLY.

The two last numbers of this highly interesting Magagentleman's opinions are confined to the government of zine contain, as usual, a pleasant variety of the best and his own conduct, (said Mr. Giddings,) I have nothing to most instructive articles, from the most popular foreign Gentlemen: While the Indian appropriation of the Indian ap likeness of that distinguished artist, in Sartain's mezzo-

NORTH CAROLINA FRIENDS.

I read the Minute of the Yearly Meeting of North Ca-WASHINGTON, March 2d, 1844. rolina, (for which see another page of this paper,) with I have seen a siege and two battles, but never more emotions of grief and astonishment. The Society of tribes stipulate to be active and vigilant in preventing the excitement than has prevailed here during the week just Friends once bore an open, uncompromising testimony retreating to, or passing through, the district of country closed. In the first place, a struggle of ten years for the against the iniquitous system of slavery in all its differassigned them, of any absconding slaves or fugitives from assertion of the right of petition, was crowned, as we entramifications; but here is a repudiation of that testito apprehend and deliver the same to the agent, who thought, with a glorious victory, but a victory destined to mony, notwithstanding their hypocritical cant, that they shall receive orders to compensate them agreeably to the be wrested from us before the lapse of four-and-twenty still bear a faithful testimony against slavery. This must hours. In the journal of the proceedings of the House, be obvious. The minute comes from a meeting of Orhear distinctly this stipulation, I caused it to be read by which I have prepared to send herewith, you will learn thodox Friends. They are no more entitled to the name the clerk at his table. I then stated as distinctly, and the particulars of this extraordinary legislative vicission of Friends than the Yearly Meeting of New-York, is enaudibly as I was able, that I desired to let the counture understand definitely that Congress was year after understand definitely that Congress was year after the particulars of this extraordinary legislative vicission of Friends than the Yearly Meeting of New-York, is entured to the name of "Hicksites;" who, like those apostry understand definitely that Congress was, year after year, appropriating the public moneys to pay for catching slaves. That we had done it for a great length of session, or the present Congress. Such, however, is the ny, by disowning several of their members for their

OBITUARY.

Died, in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pa. derstand you as refusing to publish those discussions which exhibit the violations of our federal Constitution event, may have most important bearings upon the cause plicity of his life and manners, and singularly free from the influence of custom and fashion. A firm and process the influence of custom and fashion. the influence of custom and fashion. A firm and practical believer in the mild and peaceable doctrine of non-

### Poetro.

From the Irish Citizen. THE GALLOWS-GOERS.

BY THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH.

Up and make ready, ye lovers of fun! On with your holyday dress and be gay! Now that the sheriff has work to be done. Business with pleasure he mingles to-day. Some may go hunting with guns: and a few, Rods in their hands, little fish may pursue; Ours is the sport which is sanctioned by law-We go a hanging, a hanging! Hurrah!

Two months ago, on a rare, drunken bout, Billy his comrade, the criminal slew; Murder's a deed that is vile, without doubt-Ergo-the law will turn murderer too. As for the place where the liquor he got-Liquor which maddened him-yonder's the spot. Sammy, who keeps it, approves of the law-He goes for hanging-for hanging! Hurrah!

Bright shines the sun on the place where you see Yonder tall gallows, substantial and bare; Wait a few hours, and a fellow will be Dancing fandangos of fun in the air. Gathered in groups at the gallows, behold Parents and children, maids, wives, young and old, Waiting the time when the halter shall draw-They go for hanging-for hanging! Hurrah!

Pickpockets plenty are-mark how they go, Slyly and coolly to work at their trade. Business is business, and people must know Too much attention to that can't be paid. Swearing and fighting and kicking, the crowd Utter their blasphemous curses aloud-Righteous example is set by the law; Good comes from hanging-from hanging! Hurrah!

Look at the criminal! please ye to look! Standing beside him the hangman you see; There is the priest, with his gown and his book-Galloping gayly they go to the tree. Thanks to the priest who the hangman befriend, Choking such knaves as 'twere labor to mend. Hanging they say is Levitical law-Cheers for the clergy-they're Christians! Hurrah!

Firmly and proudly the culprit looks round, Holding his head with a satisfied air: Murmurs applauding go over the ground-Down pops the priest with the felon to prayer. "How interesting his looks are!" says Ann; "Yes," answers Sal, "and he'll die like a man!" Elegant talk for young maidens, but pshaw! Shout for the hanging—the hanging! Hurrah!

Prayers are all finished, and now for the fun; Over his features the cap has been drawn; Ketch, and his comrade the preacher, get down,! Crack ! goes the whip, and the wagon moves on.

Wonderful sight for the Christian to see; Merrily dancing on nothing is he. Though there's no fiddle a hornpipe to saw, Light are his leaps-he's a hanging! Hurrah! After the rope has been severed in twain,

Home go the people, and joyfully sing; Heaven will receive whom the gallows has slain-Does not the clergyman settle the thing? Home go the people, and talk of it all, Children in nursery, servants in hall; Bub hangs the cat, in the manner he saw Hung at the gallows God's image-Hurrah!

Rouse ye, good clergymen, servants of God; Stand by my side while I fight for your fun; Hanging preserves us from shedding of blood; Remedy like it there never was one. Rally your forces, thump pulpits, and be Clerical guards of the good gallows-tree; What if our Saviour denounces the law? You go for hanging-for hanging! Hurrah!

A SCENE IN CAROLINA. Upon a rock that high and lone, Hangs o'er the sounding sea, Where the proud eagle's solemn tone Rings from the eyrie free, They stood above the foaming tide, The youthful negro and his bride.

Below, green hills in beauty lay, With greener vales between: And streams, that winding on their way Gave life to all the scene; While far upon the shining sea, Gay barques were dancing light and free.

· Oh, gazing on that scene so fair, The sky, the rock, the waves. How beat their bosoms with despair, To think that they were slaves-To think of home, its joys, its cares, A freeman's lot-and then of theirs!

Though months had passed since last they met, And stripes and toil had been their fate, Love's flame had burned as brightly yet, As when they parted, desolate; And should those ties be rent in twain, All through the bleeding heart again?

No-by the cliff on which they kneel, Pouring their prayers to heaven, They vow to brave the stake or steel, Ere love's fond ties be riven-The coffle-ring, the bloody chain, Shall never bind their limbs again:

But hark! upon the startled ear, A howl and human cry-They dash away the burning tear, And gird themselves, to die-While blood-hounds press for human prey, Cheered on by men, more fierce than they.

They rush to where the rude cliff hung, High beetling o'er the sea-Then dashed them headlong-as they sung A requiem wild and free ; One startling shriek-and parted waves Close swiftly o'er their ocean graves!

THOUGHT AND DEED. Full many a light thought man may cherish, Full many an idle deed may do; Yet not a deed or thought shall perish-Not one but he shall bless or rue. When by the wind the tree is shaken, There's not a bough or leaf can fall, But of its falling heed is taken

By One who sees and governs all. The tree may fall and be forgotten, And buried in the earth remain; Yet from its juices rank and rotten, Springs vegetating life again. The world is with creation teeming, And nothing ever wholly dies; And things that are destroyed in seeming,

In other shapes and forms arise. And Nature still unfolds the tissue Of unseen works by spirit wrought; And not a work but hath its issue With blessing or with evil fraught. And thou may'st seem to leave behind thee All memory of the sinful past; Yet oh, be sure, thy sin shall find thee, And thou shalt know its fruits at last.

# Miscellany.

From the Rose of Sharon. THE GOOD RESOLUTION.

spring morning, might hear her voice, singing songs as sweet and merry, as though she had not a care of sorrow in the world. And that little quaint old cottage! Who would have deemed it the home of the home of

suckles, azalias, and moss-roses? sindness. In his worst stages of inebriation, he ex- the day wore on, and Job did not appear. The dinhibited no phases of cruelty; he was only excessive-ly and shamelessly silly, and disposed to lavish on May, a world of foolish and fondling caresses. May, scarce money enough to buy us a dinner; I fear he

looking up, with a pleasant and encouraging smile.

"Ah, you're a good girl, May, a blessed girl! I hate to trouble you, but just now I'm all out of May; and she hastened to prepare a dish for him change, and a curse on these times, I say, when an which she knew he very much liked, and which she was so feeble as scarcely to be felt.

Are we really grown so poor as that? Ah, well hese are melancholy times for us poor fishes. I'll not take your money, May; I can win a shilling from Ned Watkins, any day, at nine-pins, and that will be easier than to rob you."

"O, papa! if you will not go to the Admiral to tell you how happy you will make me, how very gratefully I shall remember the kindness.'

"Little need of my assistance," answered Job with a good-natured laugh, and a sly wink, that sent the bright blood gushing all over Mary's dimpled cheeks. "Younger and steadier hands are at your service, and an old man like me would be in

head, and stissing her white forehead with parental and genue attentions?

delicacy; "you are a good girl, and I wish I were A week passed on, and Job daily assisted May in a ranging and planting her garden, never once going I will be soon back again to help you." With this near the Admiral, nor lifting a glass of spirits to his proved in every respect, her respiration and pulse decidelicacy; "you are a good girl, and I wish I were

true, but thereby better suiting the exquisite delicaremedied the instant the sound of a buoyant and week since I have been there."

nearest neighbor, widow Lovell. He was a fine-looking fellow, with a complexion of the clearest white, eyes of the darkest blue, and hair that would rival the gloss and blackness of "a raven's wing," He had a basket on his arm, full of young plants.

"You was wishing for some of the course are a second to be a supported by the second to be a support of the course are a second to be a support of the second to support o "You were wishing for some of those gorgeous pan- humoredly into her troubled face, replied, "If I go,

procure you some.'

thousand times." The young friends busied themselves in planting and hurried away to the Admiral. The young friends busined themselves in planting the roots, for some time in the usual bar-room club assembled. Implementation of the usual bar-room club assemb

than for his readiness and eloquence of speech. It scribbled upon it the following remarkable words: was astonishing what could keep him so silent on "This certifies that I, Job Woodell, do hereby given this occasion. Root after root was fixed in the my solemn pledge to abstain wholly, henceforth and forground, and still his tongue faltered in its instructed duty. "This is no place," thought he, "with the age. sun glaring down upon us, and in open view of half the village." He rose from the garden path, and lifting his new palm-leaf hat—May's hand had of black, glossy curls.

few ill-concealed tears. "O, Harry! I feared this," let me read it for you," said Job. And taking the said she. "Sweet as it is to know that you love paper from Ned's hand, he proclaimed in their as-

happy in this affection."
"But what shall hinder us, dear May?" "My father, Harry, I can never leave him." "Of course not; but, he shall have a home with

friend, soothed and encouraged her; and though he found that to combat her resolution was idle, he still Harry's shoulder.

"I do! I do!" answered he, with great emotion, introduced a bill, which the clerk of the House se-

undivided empire over his heart. Now, all this while, there was a little by-scene to be mine. Row, all this while, there was a little by-scene going on, which we must not conceal from our readers, especially as it had reference to the issue of our tale. Job Woodell, when he parted from his daughter, struck across the clover-fields toward the Admiral; but instead of entering, as was his time-out-miral; but instead of entering, as was his time-out-miral; but instead of entering, as was his time-out-miral; and the tumultaous cachinations of the members.

The following brief but beautiful passage occurs chinations of the members.

"A bill to relieve the free citizens of Mississippi and travelers. Be it hereby enacted, that it is law-ful for any white citizens of Mississippi to sell a mother's look—with a fall for any white citizens of Mississippi to sell a pressure of the head or any quantity great and the tumultaous cachinations of the members.

"A bill to relieve the free citizens of Mississippi and travelers. Be it hereby enacted, that it is law-ful for any white citizens of Mississippi to sell a pressure of the head of any quantity great and the tumultaous cachinations of the members.

"A bill to relieve the free citizens of Mississippi and travelers. Be it hereby enacted, that it is law-ful for any white citizens of Mississippi to sell any control of any of the head of any quantity great and travelers. The following brief but beautiful passage occurs chinations of the members.

"A bill to relieve the free citizens of Mississippi in a late article in Frazer's Magazine:

"Education does not commence with the alpha-better, struck across the clover-fields toward the Admiration of the members.

"Education does not commence with the alpha-better, struck across the clover-fields toward the Admiration of the members.

"Education of the of-mind custom, he turned aside, and springing down the rocks, sat for some time gazing thoughtfully upon the great expanse of ocean that lay spread before him. On his left, frowning over the cliffs, rose the roof of the old Admiral, enticing him to his folly; but the sweet, pleading, tearful face of his loved May, would steal into his heart, and paralyze the power of the tempter, in a manner that surprised of-mind custom, he turned aside, and springing down wish to make it as public as possible." even the poor victim himself.

had entered it, and hearing their voices as he came up toward the porch where they were sitting, he stopped in front of a window that opened at the side of the porch, and gazing through it, could not only distinctly hear the language, but could also see the moss-grown edifice, dwelt Job Woodell, and his daughter, May. Job had been a fisherman in his better days, but, sad to tell, had been drawn from his houest occupation by the seductive charms of the village inn. There he might be found from early morning till midnight, scarce turning his steps and morning till midnight, scarce turning his steps and the deep disgust he felt for his own of the village inn. There he might be found from early morning till midnight, scarce turning his steps and an entered it, and hearing their voices as he came up toward the porch where they were sitting, he stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window that opened at the side to the stopped in front of a window the stopped in front of a window the stopped in front of a window the stopped in trone of May's, and held them clasped together between both his own. "My dear children," said he, "one week ago I was a witne toil of preparing for their family necessities.

Happy was it for May, poor girl, that her heart the doom of Harry's fondest hopes, and all for his was as brave and hopeful, as it was patient and sake, who had so cruelly wronged and disgraced me your gratitude in making yourselves as happy as price—and the landlord, who was a clever feller, oving. Whoever passed her door on a bright her, he wrung his hands in agony, and unable to possible.

swad, its bed of fragrant carnations, its honey- the favorite pansies only made her weep when she RESOLUTION.

n turn, was always gentle and patient with her far has denied himself, out of consideration for me."

Job, meanwhile, hearing her light step about the ceeded, he believed it would have fared hard with length of time.

A member me May's hand kept constantly supplied in his chamber, brushed his hair, and putting on his hat, stole

At a lecture he gave in the town, he stated the cir
On paper—the clerk read it aloud, and it proved to in France.

At a lecture he gave in the town, he stated the cir
On paper—the clerk read it aloud, and it proved to in France. day, but will help me plan out my little garden, and cautiously down into the yard, and betook himself to cumstance, and called upon Dr. Massie to report the be a parody on Russell's song, "A life on the ocean transplant those fine strawberry vines that yield us many dollars every year—O, dear papa, I cannot tell you how happy you will make me, how very lieved and gladdened her heart. She held out her man, told the truth, and said, singular to say, the now going the rounds of the papers, about the marhand to greet him.

al mood once more.

"O, no! no, papa!" exclaimed May, earnestly, a sociable and affectionate way, of the thousand dropping her work, and clasping her arm in his, at the same time lifting up her beaming, tearful eyes, most imploringly.

"Mr. Speaker, look at the case was incurable. As he (Capt. C.) was under the case was incurable. Job was touched. Tears were unwonted visiters of Harry, it was with love and gratitude, but scarce- actly as he desired him. He promised to do so; the a disgrace to the State—a disgrace to the house of to those joyous and radiant eyes; so, at least, thought by with pain and regret; for though the same cause patient was put into the wet sheet, and afterwards he, who saw few indeed of the many that was shed remained to prevent their union, how could she treated in the usual way; and he would now read a for him. "You are a good girl, May," said he, patting her her dear father sat by, sober, and full of kind words head, and kissing her white forehead with parental and gentle attentions?

lear the Admiral, nor litting a glass of spirits to his proved in every respect, her respiration and pulse decipromise, he tore himself away.

May had been too long accustomed to have here entreaties disregarded, to shed may tears for her present disappointment; so, having completed her household arrangements, she tied on her little cothousehold arrangements would not have been so easy, May! One morning, after breakfast, Job rose from the

y of her complexion—and proceeded to the garden, table, and put on his old hat, (May had just braid-There was a freshness and exhiliration in the soft, ed him a new one,) saying, as he did so, "I am go-spring air, that soon removed from her heart and ing up to the Admiral this morning. Ned Watkins, face, all traces of unhappiness; and if her cheek had and some of my friends there, will begin to wonder previously been a shade too pale, this defect was at my long absence. Only think, May, it is a whole take altogether to cold water.

hasty footstep fell upon her listening ear.

May's smile changed to a look of undisguiseable distress at this nuwelcome announcement. "Oh,

sies, May. See, I have been fortunate enough to your friend Harry will come to see you again; but so long as I stay, you are not likely to enjoy much "You are my good genius, Harry. I have but to of his society. I will not be in your way, my child;" wish, and lo! the prize is at hand. I thank you a and without stopping to listen to her earnest remon strances, he imprinteda tender kiss upon her cheek,

rassed him. This morning, however, he had sought her with the determination to avow his love.

For nothing was Harry Lovell more remarkable old letter from his pocket, tore off the back, and drawing an had so often had favorable changes before, he (the doc-"This certifies that I, Job Woodell, do hereby give

JOB WOODELL."

May 15, 1842. This he placed in the hands of his old fellow-tippraided it for him—brushed back from his forehead, pler, Ned Watkins, bidding him read it aloud to his quiring a knowledge of the cold water cure, and setwhich was a very white and handsome one, a mass companions, while he seized the mug of "flip," black, glossy curls.

"You are weary, May," said he, "and the sun is to make the temptation as strong as possible, he mended the formation of societies, to inquire into

May heard him with many heart-throbbings, and a striving to spell out his rude hieroglyphics. "Here, me, it is bitter indeed to know that we can never be happy in this affection."

—! Job Woodell!" exclaimed Ned Watkins,

rought you to this nonsense?"

HYDROPATHY, OR WATER CURE. BY CAPTAIN CLARIDGE. (Concluded.)

about her garden, or to spend the long winter eve- neglect of meals was usually occasioned by a worse tification had commenced. The young man was in he oney wanted a drap to mix with the campfire about her garden, or to spend the long winter evenings with her, instead of hurrying away to the "Admiral."

"Admiral."

One very beautiful spring morning, Job stuck his of long winter evenings with her, instead of hurrying away to the doctor said few would die in this law for one very beautiful spring morning, Job stuck his moment in his own chamber, old hat jauntily on one side his head, and stood overwhelmed with anguish and remorse! How casting a wishful look toward May, who was bustly wished to do anything for you, father?" said she, it was better for looking up, with a pleasant and encouraging smile.

"Can I do anything for you, father?" said she, how the same with a small religious to father a small religious to father a small religious to father and the street at a small religious to father the was state. His mother said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the dark of the sweet state. His mother said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet, so the description of Tex of the hull day, which my friend said was correct, and an antireligious to father?" said she, havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet state. His mother said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet, so the said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet, so the said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet, so the said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet, so the said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet, so the said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet, so the said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet, so the said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet, so the said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet, so the said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet, so the said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet, so the said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet, so the said they had havin' been movin' ight smartly for the sweet as onest man can't get trusted for a shilling to save had made some personal sacrifice to procure. Those Well, to work he went—perspiration was produced to hold a gallon. only who have but one object to care for, one being by the usual means—he was afterwards washed "Dear father, I would willingly give you what it is smile on their toils, one friend to whom their except over with cold water—went to sleep, and afterwards Mr. L.'s solemn earnestness of manner contributed istence seems a peculiar blessing, can alone under awoke much refreshed. While the treatment was materially to heighten the effect. The best of the stand how every thought and feeling becomes a ser-going on, the house was filled by neighbors, who

> water produced everything that he, as a medical man riage of a Mr. Bee to a Miss Fowler, ending with "How long you have been away, papa! and wished to produce. This, and other cases getting how glad I am to see you home to tea!" she said, abroad, he was besieged by all kinds of people for looking into his face with a smile that told him how advice as to the cure of their relatives. At Lismore, happy and grateful she felt to meet him in a rational gentleman came to him on a Sunday morning, with his daughter, ill with a pulmonary com-As they sat together at the tea-table, chatting in plaint. Dr. Nugent was sent for, and he stated that [

> > My Dear Sir :- As I promised to report to you upon the pulmonary case of the girl, Leahy, whom you put ungo a great deal with the Preissnitz system in functional sease, yet, in a case of this kind, now under treatmen here, I was, and to a certain degree am, skeptical. eading symptoms are still harassing, but their intensity has been much palliated, and if it should go on to a radi-cal cure, why I will "throw physic to the dogs," and

I will watch the case and report progress.
Yours, dear Captain C. most sincerely

ter) was fearful of ascribing this to the new mode of treat

Half-past two, P. M. Dr. Carroll has just now called at my office, and states that Jonathan Dillon is considerably better, and now walks with the aid of crutches which he had not been able to do before.

Captain Claridge then proceeded to show the importance of young men going to Grafenbergh, acting up establishments in this country, provided the really oppressive. I have my thoughts on a glass of your nice root beer. In the shade of the porch, it will be very refreshing."

May laughed, and led the way to the house. The beer was brought, drank, and praised; the glasses there word, and May, with her bonnet off, and her soft, brown hair parted smoothly from her brown had reacted therself on the threshold of the door. Harry chose a situation on the door-step. Here they mere quite sheltered from the sun, and quite hidden from the sun, and quite hidden from the view of the vilagers. Harry had no expended the standard, will be resulted for some of societies, to inquire into did not send after nm—night came on, and ne was undidently discovered by a neighbor, who carried suddently discovered by a neighbor, who carried in the truth of hydropathy—to propagate the result of suddently discovered by a neighbor, who carried suddently discovered by a neighbor, who carried suddently discovered by a neighbor, who carried suddently turned it upside down, spilling its smoking in the truth of hydropathy—to propagate the result of hydropathy—to propagate the result of suddently discovered by a neighbor, who carried suddently discovered by a neighbor, who carried suddently turned it upside down, spilling its smoking in the truth of hydropathy—to propagate the result of hydropathy—to propagate the result of suddently discovered by a neighbor, who carried suddently discovered by a neighbor, who carried suddently discovered by a neighbor, who carried suddently turned it upside down, side in quite suddently turned it upside down, suddently turns of the truth of hydropathy—to propagate the result of suddently turns of the truth of hydropathy—to propagate the result of suddently turns of the truth of hydropathy—to propagate the result of suddently turns of the truth of hydropathy—to promote its who have send by where he expired in a few the inturn to Having thus made and solemnized this Good REburning cheek and eloquent eye, he told the tale of

Having thus made and solemnized this Good REsolution, he entered the bar-room in quest of his
bir lave

Having thus made and solemnized this Good REsolution, he entered the bar-room in quest of his
bir lave

Having thus made and solemnized this Good REsolution, and solenting country one persons agreed to the whole
of Scotland. The captain sat down amid loud apwidow, fifty of which were contributed by the grocer

#### From the New Orleans Tropic. LEGISLATIVE FUN IN MISSISSIPPI.

At the evening session, every member of the prefacing the name with a loud oath. "What has House was in his place, and a crowd of ladies graced the gallery. Some rare fun was expected, as it was "My daughter's love has brought me to this known that Lindsay, the representative from Itas."

| sense," was the calm reply, as he turned with a sewamba county, was to speak. This person, a re| rious aspect towards the door. | pudiating locofoco, is, or was, a Methodist preacher, You have already a mother to support, and I can never consent to bring upon you such a burden as poor father would be. Were he merely old and decripid, I might not look upon the case as so hopeless; I might almost then consent that he should here are not become a hurden to you; but as he is O. Harry you are so very kind of late."

When he actived his own house, he found Harry uncouth in his manners, ungainly in his person, and illiterate in his discourse. Some of this man's fit-ness for his position, may be gathered, from the following very much afflicted. May sprang forness for his position, may be gathered, from the following very much afflicted. He confesses to his friends, while narrating the particular, that he felt nervously anxious as the custodier ness for his position, may be gathered, from the following verbating noise, then a pudating locologo, is, or was, a methodist preacher, the confesses to his friends, while narrating the particular, that he felt nervously anxious as the custodier ness for his position, may be gathered, from the following verbating noise, the nest of the silence of the night, first a rustling noise, then a pudating locologo, is, or was, a methodist preacher, the confesses to his friends, while narrating the particular in his discourse. Some of this man's fit-ness for his position, may be gathered, from the following verbating locologo, is, or was, a methodist preacher, the confesses to his friends, while narrating the particular in his discourse. Some of this man's fit-ness for his position, may be gathered, from the following verbating in his manners, ungainly in his person, and illiterate in his discourse. Some of this man's fit-ness for his position, and there, standing locologo, is, or was, a method in his manners, ungainly in his person, and illiterate in his discourse. Some of this man's fit-ness for his position, and then the confesses to his friends, while narrating the particular in his man's fit-ness for his person, and illiterate in his discourse. Some of this man's f less; I might almost then consent that he should become a burden to you; but as he is, O, Harry, you know how unfit he is to sit at any fireside, or be a partaker of any domestic society, except such as nature has made sacredly his own. A daughter can pardon, can bear with his infirmity; but, O, Harry! your home would be descerated by such an inmate."

Poor May! how bitterly she wept, as this painful and humiliating reflection was breathed into her lover's ear; but he, like a generous and devoted friend, soothed and encouraged her; and though he found that to combat her resolution was idle, he still.

The first of the judiciary, a locofoco measure, introduced a few days since, and opposed by the respectable of both parties: "Where I was by the respectable of both parties: "Where I was over with the givene and opposed by the respectable of both parties: "Where I was over with the respectable of both parties: "Where I was over with the givene and opposed by the respectable of both parties: "Where I was over with the respectable of both parties: "Where I was over with the givene and opposed by the respectable of both parties: "Where I was over with the givene here was introduced a few days since, and opposed by the respectable of both parties: "Where I was over with the givene here in the basin, and then the both the respectable of both parties: "Where I was over with the givene here in the basin, and then the both the was introduced a few days since, and opposed by the respectable of both parties: "Where I was over with the givene here in the basin, and then the burden of an object with the sevence of the night, first here in the basin, and then the burden of an object with the sund of an object

rising to depart; "but what avails it? she refuses veral times attempted to read, but was prevented by his own fits of laughter, and the tumultuous ca-

if I go there, Ned Watkins, and a whole gang of loaders will beset me, and drive all thoughts of home out of my head. So I will keep out of their sight, and for once fulfill my promise."

into her father's arms and burst into tears. Father the bill, becas I think the bill 'splains itself. We and daughter wept together, but they were delicious all on us like a leetle drap o' sutthin' ardent—some tears, expressive of joy that words could not utter. genelmen carries a bottle—some genelmen don't—I sight, and for once fulfill my promise."

Harry's eyes, too, were overflowing with sympathy; allus carries a bottle myself, and I knows many sight, and for once fulfill my promise."

Harry's eyes, too, were overflowing with sympathy; allus carries a bottle myself, and T knows many Job reached his house just after Harry and May had entered it, and hearing their voices as he came up toward the porch where they were sitting, he in a few minutes Job recalled him. Taking his men, as well as myself, is now by law obliged to the porch where they were sitting, he in a few minutes Job recalled him. Taking his men, as well as myself, is now by law obliged to the porch where they were sitting.

and knowed what it was to have the shakes, and be the South American Federal and Central systems substantine on the favorite part of the favorite pansies only made her weep when she suckles, azalias, and moss-roses?

The favorite pansies only made her weep when she suckles, azalias, and moss-roses?

The favorite pansies only made her weep when she looked on them. She prepared a dinner for her farm political history of the South American Federal and Central systems substantine out and informs agin the landlord for selling licker to the favorite pansies only made her weep when she looked on them. She prepared a dinner harry out and informs agin the landlord for selling licker to the favorite pansies only made her weep when she looked on them. She prepared a dinner for her farm of government, and the favorite pansies only made her weep when she looked on them. She prepared a dinner for her farm of government, and the favorite pansies only made her weep when she looked on them. She prepared a dinner for her farm of government, and the favorite pansies only made her weep when she looked on them. She prepared a dinner for her farm of government, and the favorite pansies of the favorite pansies of the favorite pansies of the South American Federal and Central systems substantine.

HYDROPATHY, OR WATER CURE.

The South American Federal and Central systems substantine in the landlord for selling licker to the favorite pansies only made her weep when she form proposed by Alexander. Even the favorite pansies of the favorite pansies of the favorite pansies of the South American Federal and Central systems substantine.

HYDROPATHY, OR WATER CURE. lone when 'is bottle is run out, which is contrary to the rights of any white man, traveler or not.

I knowed another genelman, whose horse was tuck right sick, and he was told that a little brandy of the next Congress. The subdivisions of this subject He went with Dr. Mason, of Limerick, to see a and a haaf pint o' campfire would cure the beast. ther, never reproaching him for his vile habits, but And she tried to believe this the true solution to his often tenderly entreating him to stay and assist her delay, though experience had taught her that his by Dr. Gore, who was of opinion that internal mor- for all that, he was obliged to buy a gallon, when

This speech was loudly cheered throughout, and looked on with astonishment, and had he not suc- called, has been repealed, for some considerable

"And soon there will, if heaven pleases, Be a swarm of little beeses.

Here the fun grew fast and furious-the ladies left the gallery—the chairman rapped in vain, and Mr. Balfour rose in great heat, and said;

The committee reported progress—the bill was ordered to lay upon the table, and the House adourned about ten o'clock at night. D. V. M. Jackson, Miss. February 8, 1944.

usband. The wretched murderess was a native of Wilhelmsfield, an inconsiderable hamlet in Odenvald, about two leagues distant from Heidelberg nd was the wife of a peasant. A clergyman atended to offer her the consolations of religion in her last moments. The culprit exhibited no extradinary emotion, but surveyed the apparatus of leath with perfect composure. Her contenance preented nothing of the ashy paleness of fear. She ascended the scaffold with a firm step, and took her a seat in a chair which was placed in the centre of it. A troop of dragoons was drawn up around the plat-At Waterford he made a complaint at a public lec- form. A short prayer was read by the clergyman, ture, that the medical men would not give him an opportunity of showing what the cold water could be reck, and a cap was then drawn over her face. Instruction will also be given in book-keeping, and in the upon. They accordingly fixed a case, that of a final of the latter twisted the sollect S final, and not at arm's length. When this was done, the principle of the paid to the health and morals of the pupils. The neighborhood has acquired no small degree of distinction for its highly intellectual and moral standing. be incurable, but he at once pronounced it a capital multitude, who now understood that the fatal mo-

# DEATH OF A DRUNKARD.

The Salem (Ohio) Village Register, furnishes us with the particulars of a death which occurred in New Lisbon, a town in the vicinity, on the 10th instant. There was a fox-hunt on that day, at which iquor had been freely used. Becoming too much intoxicated to continue the hunt, the poor wretch lay for "some hours on the cold ground, attended only by his son, a lad about twelve years old, who, on finding himself unable to get his drunken father way, went home and informed his mother of the shirting muslins; together with a large assortment of other free dry goods, at reduced prices, wholesale and reduced not send after him—night came on, and he was identified the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on, and he was identified to the send after him—night came on the send after him—night came on the send after him—night came on the send after him and th way, went home and informed his mother of the JUST received, 1 case fine calicoes. Also, 2 eases fine did not send after him-night came on, and he was tail.

The next morning, the grocer, who had sold the strance of some of the Free Men, States, and Presses, to man liquor, brought out the remainder of his stock the Texan Rebellion, against the laws of Nature and of who had sold the liquor to the deceased.

# NAPOLEON'S HEART.

nown that his heart was extracted with the design silver basin, among water, and retired to rest, leavng two tapers burning beside it in his chamber. He confesses to his friends, while narrating the partidevoured as the supper of a rat.

EDUCATION.

the power of the tempter, in a manner that surprised Show it to May; she stands staring at us in dubious was to be drunk. He rose and uttered the follow- and kindly tones and words, to nature, to beauty, to ven the poor victim himself.

"I told May I would soon return," said he, "but | wonder." acts of benevolence, to deeds of all vi
"I told May I would soon return," said he, "but | May needed but one glance. She threw herself | "Well, I railly aint no objection myself, to 'splain the source of all good, to God himself." acts of benevolence, to deeds of all virtue, and to

TEXAN REVOLUTION. Republished (with additions) at Washington, D. C., fron the Northampton (Mass.) Gazette.

To which is added,— LETTER FROM WASHINGTON, ON THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS, AND THE LATE OUTRAGE IN CALIFORNIA-REPUBLISHED, WITH ADDITIONS, FROM THE LIBERATOR. By Probus.

This is a pamphlet of about 100 large octavo pages. Only a small part consists of the republications; the adtions being ten or twelve times larger than the origials. The subjects discussed, are:—
I. The history and merits of the Texan Revolution,

der the following heads: 1. The perfidy of the President, and the lawless pro-cedings of citizens of the United States, who went to

Texas "to sow a rebellion."

2. Kindness, hospitality, and generosity of the Mexicans; ingratitude and treachery of the revolutionists. 3. Pretexts, of the Revolution. Under this head is a very full account of the political changes which have tacen place in Mexico, and of their causes;—the working of the Federative or Federal form of Government, as com-pared with the Consolidated or Central, in the South American States; a comparative history of Nullification in Mexico and the United States; the difference between the South American Federal and Central systems substan-

4. Real Causes of the Texan Revolution II. The subject of the second Part, or Letter, is the design of annexing Texas to this Union, at the first session

1. Review of a letter (said to have been, originally, private,) of ex-Governor Gilmer, of Virginia, on the ne essity of the speedy annexation of Texas.

2. The principles, speeches, reports, official corres-ondence, and operations of the leading and confidential

3. The determination and tendency of their policy to bring about a war between the United States of the one part, and Mexico and Great Britain of the other; it beng perfectly understood that the former cannot be des-poiled of territory fifteen times as large as the State of ew-York, and eighty times as large as Massachusett

without war with Great Britain, as well as with her 4. The Oregon Bill, a part of the said schemes.

5. The questions of Visitation and Search, on the coast ength of time.

Of Africa, for the arrest of slave trading pirates; the actual member moved to strike out "alcoholous and al extent of the slave trade, and its exclusive prosecution nder the American flag; the Quintuple and Ashburton Treaties, Gen. Cass's pamphlet and correspondence

6. Negotiations of our government with Mexico for the cession of Texas and California, from the accession of Gen. Jackson to the present time; Character and proceedings of Messrs. Poinsett and Butler, ministers of the United States, in Mexico; suppression, and probable destruction of official documents; corruption brought to light; correspondence of Messrs. Webster and Thomp-Ight; correspondence of Messrs. Webster and Thompson, with Messrs. de Bocanegra and Almonte; mistranslations, in our Department of State, and in our Legation at Mexico, of Mexican official documents.

APPENDIX.

1. John Quincy Adams's opinion of the conduct of our government towards Mexico, extracted from his address to his appetitionate. Sentember 12, 1842.

For Sale at this Office.

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

Upright men shall be astonished at this, and the innocent shall sti up himself against the hypocrite.—Job. xvii. S. Abhor detraction, the sin of fallen angels, and the worst of fallen men. - Wm. Penn.

NARRATIVE of the Proceedings of the Monthly Meet-

BLOODY RELIE OF BARBARISM.

Heidelberg, Germany, January 22.—An awful pectacle has this day been presented, such as, hapilly, in modern times, has rarely been witnessed—he decapitation of a woman for the murder of her

NARRATIVE of the Proceedings of the Monthly Meetings in the case of Isaac T. Hopper. Just published, and for sale at this office, No. 143 Nassau street, New-York; and at the Anti-Slavery Office, No. 31 North Fifth street, Philadel-KENNETT SQUARE BOARDING SCHOOL.

For Young Men and Boys. THIS institution occupies one of the most pleasan healthy situations in Chester county, Pa. on the

route between Baltimore and Philadelphia, and miles northwest of Wilmington, Delaware. of the above-mentioned places, there is an easy c nication by means of stages. The course of mathematical instruction will inclu

and spherical trigonometry, turveying, mensuration, astronomy, &c.
The ordinary branches of an English education, read-

do. Several medical men went with him from the meeting to his hotel, and after consulting a while, ficiently dramatic. There were two executioners, be made thorough and practical—the pupils with their teacher will make from the meeting to his hotel, and after consulting a while, ficiently dramatic. they said they would give him a case to operate the principal minister of justice, and an assistant, teacher, will make frequent excursions, for the examinaupon. They accordingly fixed a case, that of a man The latter twisted the sufferer's hair, and held it up who had been ill of rheumatic gout, who had not at arm's length. When this was done, the principal thin state of justice, and at assistant tion of plants, during the season of flowers.

Parents may rest assured that the most careful atten-

either of the languages. Boys, under twelve years, studying the common branches only, may be admitted for \$25 per term. Pupils will furnish their own wash-ba ins and towels. Books and stationery furnished at the

The term will commence the first second day in the cleventh month (November). There will be two vacations; one in the spring, the other in the fall.

JONATHAN LAMBORN, Principal.

JERMIAH HAYHURST, Teacher.

Chester co. Pa. August 31, 1843. FREE CALICOES!

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